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Clerk Bolin: "The House Perfunctory Session will come to order. Induction and First Reading of House Bills. House Bill 4179, offered by Representative Jones, a Bill for an Act concerning banking. House Bill 4180, offered Representative Eddy, a Bill for an Act concerning State employee group insurance. House Bill 4181, offered by Representative Lindner, a Bill for an Act concerning legislative member initiatives. House Bill 4182, offered by Representative Lindner, a Bill for an Act concerning appropriation bills. House Bill 4183, offered Representative Lindner, a Bill for an Act concerning education. House Bill 4184, offered by Representative Lindner, a Bill for an Act in relation to public employee benefits. House Bill 4185, offered by Representative Lindner, a Bill for an Act in relation to public employee House Bill 4186, offered by Representative benefits. Lindner, a Bill for an Act concerning juveniles. Bill 4187, offered by Representative Lindner, a Bill for an Act in relation to minors. House Bill 4188, offered by Representative Lindner, a Bill for an Act concerning juveniles. House Bill 4189, offered by Representative Colvin, a Bill for an Act concerning advisory referenda. House Bill 4190, offered by Representative Colvin, a Bill for an Act concerning public utilities. House Bill 4191, offered by Representative Franks, a Bill for an Act concerning the courts. House Bill 4192, offered by Representative Franks, a Bill for an Act concerning elections. House Bill 4193, offered by Representative

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Feigenholtz, a Bill for an Act in relation to health. House Bill 4194, offered by Representative Hannig, a Bill for an Act concerning taxes. House Bill 4195, offered by Representative Winters, a Bill for an Act concerning taxes. House Bill 4196, offered by Representative Winters, a Bill for an Act concerning compensation of State personnel. House Bill 4197, offered by Representative Bellock, a Bill for an Act concerning education. House Bill 4198, offered by Representative Hoffman, a Bill for an Act concerning elections. House Bill 4199, offered by Representative Hoffman, a Bill for an Act concerning elections. Bill 4200, offered by Representative Moffitt, a Bill for an Act concerning professional regulation. House Bill 4201, offered by Representative Moffitt, a Bill for an Act in relation to public health. House Bill 4202, offered by Representative Saviano, a Bill for an Act concerning the regulation of professions. House Bill 4203, offered by Representative Saviano, a Bill for an Act in relation to the regulation of professions. House Bill 4204, offered by Representative Saviano, a Bill for an Act in relation to the regulation of professions. House Bill 4205, offered by Representative Saviano, a Bill for an Act in relation to the regulation of professions. House Bill 4206, offered by Representative Saviano, a Bill for an Act in relation to the regulation of professions. House Bill 4207, offered by Representative Parke, a Bill for an Act in relation to House Bill 4208, offered by Representative insurance. Pihos, a Bill for an Act concerning insurance. House Bill

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4209, offered by Representative Sacia, a Bill for an Act concerning professional regulation. House Bill 4210, offered by Representative Bellock, a Bill for an Act concerning professional regulation. House Bill 4211, offered by Representative Mitchell, Jerry, a Bill for an Act in relation to criminal law. House Bill 4212, offered by Representative Sacia, a Bill for an Act concerning professional regulation. House Bill 4213, offered by Representative Watson, a Bill for an Act concerning health care. House Bill 4214, offered by Representative Pihos, a Bill for an Act concerning insurance. House Bill 4215, offered by Representative Kosel, a Bill for an concerning liens. House Bill 4216, offered by Representative Osmond, a Bill for an Act concerning the State Comptroller. House Bill 4217, offered by Representative Sacia, a Bill for an Act in relation to the regulation of professions. House Bill 4218, offered by Representative Beaubien, a Bill for an Act concerning professional regulation. House Bill 4219, offered by Representative Osmond, a Bill for an Act in relation to health, which may be known as the Colleen O'Sullivan Law. House Bill 4220, offered by Representative Hassert, a Bill for an Act in relation to business transactions. House Bill 4221, offered by Representative Leitch, a Bill for an Act concerning professional regulation. House Bill 4222, offered by Representative Hultgren, a Bill for an Act concerning insurance. House Bill 4223, offered Representative Eddy, a Bill for an Act in relation to

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public health. House Bill 4224, offered by Representative Eddy, a Bill for an Act concerning taxes. House Bill 4225, offered by Representative Mitchell, Jerry, a Bill for an Act concerning education. First Reading of these House Bills. First Reading of House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #25, offered by Representative Grunloh.

RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to add Section 9 to Article XIII of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

SECTION 9.

MARRIAGE

A marriage, to be considered valid in this State, must be a union between a man and a woman.

SCHEDULE

- This Constitutional Amendment takes effect upon being declared adopted in accordance with Section 7 of the Illinois Constitutional Amendment Act. This has been the First Reading of House Joint Resolution Constitution Amendment #25. House Joint Resolution Constitutional Amendment #26, offered Representative Lindner.
- RESOLVED, BY THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NINETY-THIRD GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, THE SENATE CONCURRING HEREIN, that there shall be submitted to the

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electors of the State for adoption or rejection at the general election next occurring at least 6 months after the adoption of this resolution a proposition to amend Sections 1, 2, and 3 of Article IV and Section 1 of Article XIV of the Illinois Constitution as follows:

ARTICLE IV

THE LEGISLATURE

SECTION 1.

LEGISLATURE - POWER AND STRUCTURE

The legislative power is vested in a General Assembly consisting of a Senate and a House of Representatives, elected by the electors from 59 Senatorial Districts and 119 Representative Districts.

SECTION 2.

LEGISLATIVE COMPOSITION

(a) One Senator shall be elected from each Senatorial District. Immediately following each decennial redistricting, the General Assembly by law shall divide the Senatorial Districts as equally as possible into three groups. Senators from one group shall be elected for terms of four years, four years and two years; Senators from the second group, for terms of four years, two years and four years; and Senators from the third group, for terms of two years, four years and four years. The Senatorial Districts in each

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group shall be distributed substantially equally over the State.

- (b) One Representative shall be elected from each Representative District for a term of two years.
- (c) To be eliqible to serve as a member of the General assembly, a person must be a United States citizen, at least 21 years old, and for the two years preceding his election or appointment a resident of the district which he is to general election represent. In the following redistricting, a candidate for the General Assembly may be elected from any district which contains a part of which he resided at district in the time redistricting and reelected if a resident of the new district he represents for 18 months prior to reelection.
- (d) Within thirty days after a vacancy occurs, it shall be filled by appointment as provided by law. If the vacancy is in a Senatorial office with more than twenty-eight months remaining in the term, the appointed Senator shall serve until the next general election, at which time a Senator shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the term. If the vacancy is in a Representative office or in any other Senatorial office, the appointment shall be for the remainder of the term. An appointee to fill a vacancy shall be a member of the same political party as the person he succeeds.
- (e) No member of the General Assembly shall receive compensation as a public officer or employee from any other governmental entity for time during which he is in attendance as a

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member of the General Assembly. No member of the General Assembly during the term for which he was elected or appointed shall be appointed to a public office which shall have been created or the compensation for which shall have been increased by the General Assembly during that term.

SECTION 3.

LEGISLATIVE REDISTRICTING

- (a) Senatorial Districts shall be compact, contiguous and substantially equal in population. Representative Districts shall be compact, contiguous, and substantially equal in population. A Representative District need not be entirely within a single Senatorial District.
- (b) By April 15 of the year following each Federal decennial census year, the State Board of Elections, by a record vote of a majority of the total number of members authorized by law as provided in Section 5 of Article III, shall designate a computer program for redistricting the Senate and House of Representatives that meets the requirements of this Section. The designation shall include detailed specifications of the computer program. Any computer program designated by the State Board of elections under this Section shall embody the following standards and criteria, as defined by Common Law, in this order of priority:
- (1) contiquity;
- (2) substantial equality of population;
- (3) compactness;

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- (4) minimization of the number of districts that cross county or municipal boundaries; and
- (5) a fair reflection of minority voting strength. Any computer program designated by the State Board of Elections under this Section shall not consider the following data:
- (1) residency of incumbent legislators;
- (2) political affiliations of registered voters;
- (3) previous election results; and
- (4) demographic information not required to be used by this Section or by the United States Constitution or federal law. Except as specified in this Section, the computer program shall produce districts in a random manner. Senate, by resolution adopted by a record vote of threefifths of the members elected, may by June 15 of that year designate a different computer program for redistricting the Senate. The House of Representatives, by a resolution adopted by a record vote of three-fifths of the members elected, may by June 15 of that year designate a different for redistricting program the House of computer Representatives.
- (c) In the year following each Federal decennial census year, (i) The Senate, by resolution adopted by a record vote of three-fifths of the members elected, Shall redistrict the Senatorial Districts and (ii)the House of Representatives, by resolution adopted by a record Vote of three-fifths of the members elected, shall redistrict The Representative Districts. Each adopted redistricting Resolution shall be

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filed with the Secretary of State by the Presiding officer of the house that adopted the resolution.

- (d) If a Senatorial or Representative redistricting resolution is not adopted and effective by June 15 of that year, the State Board of Elections, as soon thereafter as is practicable, shall produce a Senatorial or Representative redistricting plan, or both as the case may be, through the use of the computer program designated by the affected chamber, if it made a designation under subsection (b), or else through the use of the computer program designated by the State Board of elections under that subsection. The State Board of Elections shall file the redistricting plan with the Secretary of State.
- (e) A Redistricting plan, adopted by redistricting resolution or produced by the State Board of elections, that is Filed with the Secretary of State shall be presumed valid, shall have the same force and effect of law, And shall be published promptly by the Secretary of State.
- (f) The Supreme Court shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction over actions concerning redistricting the House and Senate.

ARTICLE XIV

CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION

SECTION 1.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

(a) Whenever three-fifths of the members elected to each House of the General Assembly so direct, the question of whether a Constitutional Convention should be called shall be

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submitted to the electors at the general election next occurring at least six months after such legislative direction.

- (b) If the question of whether a Convention should be called is not submitted during any twenty-year period, the Secretary of State shall submit such question at the general election in the twentieth year following the last submission.
- (c) The vote on whether to call a Convention shall be on a separate ballot. A Convention shall be called if approved by three-fifths of those voting on the question or a majority of those voting in the election.
- (d) The General Assembly, at the session following approval by the electors, by law shall provide for the Convention and for the election of two delegates from each Senatorial District; designate the time and place of the convention's first meeting which shall be within three months after the election of delegates; fix and provide for the pay of delegates and officers; and provide for expenses necessarily incurred by the Convention.
- (e) To be eligible to be a delegate a person must meet the same eligibility requirements as a member of the General assembly. Vacancies shall be filled as provided by law.
- (f) The Convention shall prepare such revision of or Amendments to the Constitution as it deems necessary. Any proposed revision or amendments approved by a majority of the delegates elected shall be submitted to the electors in such manner as the Convention determines, at an election designated or called by the Convention occurring not less

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than two nor more than six months after the Convention's adjournment. Any revision or amendments proposed by the Convention shall be published with explanations, as the Convention provides, at least one month preceding the election.

(g) The vote on the proposed revision or amendments shall be on a separate ballot. Any proposed revision or amendments shall become effective, as the Convention provides, if approved by a majority of those voting on the question.

SCHEDULE

This Constitutional Amendment takes effect beginning with redistricting in 2011 and applies to the election of members of the General Assembly in 2012 and thereafter. This has been First Reading of House Joint Resolution Constitution Amendment #26. There being no further business, the House Perfunctory Session stands adjourned."